

additional wells and more frequent monitoring (perhaps quarterly) in that area for general mineral constituents, particularly chloride ion concentrations. The expanded monitoring should focus on qualified wells (suitable depth and perforated interval) located in Sections 19, 20, 28,

and 29. In conjunction with this increased monitoring, several additional monitoring wells located in key areas where hydrogeologic data are lacking should be considered. These additional monitoring wells should be designed to separately monitor groundwater levels and groundwater quality in several different aquifers and be provided with dedicated transducers to collect groundwater water level and groundwater quality data on a daily basis. Such data could be downloaded quarterly and graphs developed to depict trends in groundwater level and quality (i.e., salinity or conductivity measurements as an early indicator of possible seawater intrusion into the basin)

## **CLOSURE**

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Carpinteria Valley Water District and their agents for specific application to the conditions of groundwater supply and quality in the Carpinteria groundwater basin in Carpinteria, California. The findings and conclusions presented herein were prepared in accordance with generally accepted hydrogeologic engineering practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

Sincerely,

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Attachments: Figure 1 - Cumulative Departure from Average Precipitation Figure 2 - Water Use and Precipitation Data

Plate 1 - Water Level Hydrograph Map, April 2010 Period Plate 2 - Water Level Hydrograph Map, October 2010 Period

Plate 3 - Contours of Equal Difference in Water Levels, October 2009 to 2010

Plate 4 - Chemical Hydrograph Map

Appendix A - Supporting Data

Copies Submitted:

(20) Addressee